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PRICE TWO CENTS.

# ALLIED LINE HOLDS FIRM IN ALL DAY BATTLE; VIOLENT ASSAULT SOUTH OF YPRES REPULSED; FRENCH COUNTER ATTACKS REGAIN POSITIONS

# SENATE PASSES OVERMAN BILL BY 50 MAJORITY

Vote Is 63 to 13 After Three Months Fight on Giving Vast Power to Wilson.

HOUSE TO ACT QUICKLY

Reorganization of Government From Top to Bottom Will Be Possible.

Special Despatch to Tan Sus. WASHINGTON. April 29 .- The Senate the convincing vote of 63 to 13, a majority of 50, passed the Overman ill to-day, granting to the President " to reorganize from too to bottom chifre executive machinery of the vernment without seeking from Consee anything more than the apporpriaes of money necessary to carry

cough the work.

This marks the complete surrender of the opposition to what has been criticated as the tendency of the Executive toward assuming, some of Mr. Wilson's critics say of "usurping," the functions of the legislative branch of the Government. It also marks the consummation of the President's plan for putting through his own measure, which while accomplishing the purposes of the Chamberlain bills for a war cabinet and a ministry of munitions would also signalize the of munitions would also signalize the defeat of his opponents.

The actual vote on the Overman bill

was an anti-climax to the protracted period of consideration accorded the bill. For the better part of three months the either in the Committee on Judiciary. That is about the only difference bemonth ago, or as the unfinished business tween the two incidents. For the rest

Throughout the debate demands of the to what the Freedom and in con-templation in the way of exercise of the stupendous power which the measure grants have been met with the state-ment: "We cannot tell you. You will have to trust the President." Therefore o-day's collapse of the opposition is ac-

Just before the final vote was to be Medical Advisory Board, simply because sken Senator Brandegee (Conn.) inted into the discussion the one sparkle
humor which marked the day's prodent Senator Brandegee introduced the tion as evasive.

Senate has been marked by some of the substance of the conference after most carnest opposition ever disclosed the Mayor had replied to his letter of in the consideration of a measure of resignation. trats, that the President did not even and he asked :

high strung and more malleable Over-

Under the bill as passed to-day the Pesident is authorized : make such redistribution of funcions among the executive agents as he em necessary, including any duties and powers hitherto by law conferred upon any executive de-partment, commission, bureau, agency, at the purposes of this act, and to this tions and to issue such orders as he may deem necessary, which regulations and orders shall be in writing and shall be fied with the head of the Department ffected and constitute a public record. The President in carrying out the proposes of the act is further authorised utilize, coordinate or consolidate any isting by law, to transfer any duties saion, bureau, agency, office or to another, to transfer the per-thereof or any part of it, either whole or any part of the records and

property belonging thereto." granted heretofore by Congress. inthority will terminate six months though the Senate is yet to be in-

n the use he will make of the and functions of the War This the President mider this head that many of the

Montinued on Tenth Page.)

**Edward Shortt Gets** Irish Secretaryship

LONDON, April 29.—Edward Shortt, member of the House of Commons for Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland to succeed Henry Edward Duke, who has held that post since August, 1916.

in 1862. He married in 1890 the daughter of the late A. G. Scott of Valparaiso. According to the Daily Mail Mr. Duke had been anxious to retire from the office for a long time.

Mr. Shortt is a Liberal, born

## **QUICK CHANGE** IN HEALTH HEAD

Amster Quits, Hylan Names Copeland After Bitter Controversy.

JUST LIKE BUGHER CASE by Secretary McAdoo, who in the rigi-

Mayor's Interference Blamed, the necessity of confirmation by the New Man Insists He Must Be Let Alone.

Dr. J. Lewis Amster resigned yesterday his post as Health Commissioner, Dr. Royal S. Copeland of 58 Central Park West was named last night to suc-

Frederick H. Bugher lasted three weeks as Police Commissioner: Dr. there is a deadly parallel,

Mr. Bugher resigned because Mayor Hylan, after promising him a free hand ing, even in matters of petty detail. Dr. Amster made the same complaint in his letter of resignation. Mr. Bugher complained that Detective Irving O'Hara, the Mayor's brother-in-law, tried to take a hand in running the department; Dr. Amster says that Dr. Frank J Mona-The vote was cast at the end of a day debate, with only here and there a Bugher complained that he was not alof debate, with only here and there a sugner complained that he was not althought spot. The opposition facing, as lowed to pick his own deputies, one in they knew and understood, certain departicular he had chosen having been rejected by the Mayor because he was not "of the people." Dr. Amster reporters of the Administration had the vealed yesterday that the Mayor did not een edge of their triumph dulled by its want Dr. Abraham Jacobi, one of the city's most eminent physicians, on the

Dr. Amster insists most emphatically have inserted at the end of the bill. It that it was he himself who discovered

in the Senate. So objectionable council of the Health Department was the spirit of the measure to Senator
Martin (Va.), floor lender of the Democobl, the dean of the medical fraternity,

hel him to introduce it, but rather "Didn't you know that he is the Times? Then he said that Mr. Mc-Aneny's paper had been against him beore his election as well as since then "I replied that I valued Dr. Jacobi ery highly and thought that politics hould not carry any weight in the matter and that it was something which should be left to my judgment. objected to my retention of Dr. Goldwater as a member of the advisor council and said that he was a protege of the last administration, whose po-

Decries Political Choices.

litical views were opposite to his."

Dr. Amster said that he then told the Mayor that in his opinion politics was not to be taken into consideration and that the membership of he advisor council was a matter of professional ability. Continuing, he said: "I told him that I had picked the best men I could find to act in the event of emergencies or epidemics. I told him that these men were selected for their professional ability. They are volun-teers and give up their valuable time

"I told the Mayor that I would not accede to his wishes in this matter, and then we took up the matter of possible Government interference. I asked his

"'I don't give a darn for these Federal Governmental letters or letters from other people who are interested in partment will be run as I see fit."
"I replied." concluded Dr. Amster,
"that if he continued to interfere with me there would be a clash between him and me, and when he did not reply I returned to my office and dictated my

ortly after the conclusion of this conference Dr. Amater's letter of resig-notion was sent to the Mayor and made public. It contained nine direct charges

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## FINANCE BOARD NAMED: AROUSES SENATE CRITICS

Wilson's Nominations for Capital Issues Committee Called Disappointing.

2 NEW YORK MEN CHOSEN

Warburg Praised Though Not Selected-McAdoo's Hand Is Seen in Making Up List.

Special Despatch to THE SEN Finance Corporation and the Capital Isaues Committee, which will pass on all security issues over \$50,000, were sent to the Senate to-day by President Wilson. Presumably they were picked nal bill creating the corporation was to select the directors himself without

The directors of the War Finance Corporation are William P. G. Harding of Alabama, Allen B. Forbes of New York, Eugene Meyer, Jr., of New York and Angus W. McLean of North Caro lina.

The members of the Capital Issues Committee are Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, John Skelton Williams of Virginia, Frederick A. Delano of Illi-8. Drum of California, Henry C. Flower of Missouri and Frederick H. Golf of

general approval. In fact, some Sena-tors instrumental in passing the legisla-tion expressed themselves as, bitterly disappointed by the selections as a wade and at a loss to understand why men of larger calibre and more strictly representative of the banking community

Some Nominees Little Known. Inquiry made by some Senators as to

the qualifications of some of the men named failed to discover anybody that had ever heard of them.

it is scarcely likely that any of the nominations will be rejected. One leading Senator expressed the view that the men as a whole scarcely

he is George McAneny's father-in-law.

Call Mayor Evasive.

Both men characterized the Mayor's reply to their stinging letters of resignation as evasive.

Dr. Amster insists most emphatically named to-day will supersed was not remember to even "medium ability" when the tremendous problem before them was considered.

Paul M. Warburg, chairman of the Capital Issues Committee of the Federal Reserve Board, which the committee or named to day will supersed was not named to-day will supersede, was not

we inserted at the end of the bill. It may be inserted at the end of the bill. It may now or powers inadvertently sitted from the foregoing act are herescripted."

"Any power or powers inadvertently began to uproof it long before the Mayor seized upon it as a pretext for the Machine foregoing act are herescripted."

Bride investigation.

Early yesterday the Mayor sumunderstood that Mr. Warburg asked that maned Dr. Amster to the executive his name be not considered by the Presults. ominating importance. From the leaders of the Administration of the Senate. So objectionable spirit of the measure to Senate.

during the period of the war. The com-mittee will approve such issues as being essential to the conduct of the war, or

the committee eral Reserve Board, to which he was appointed on its organization. He was

### Ask Pershing's Vets if Tobacco's Needed

OUR fifty guests who have been gassed or wounded will exdier is his smoke. A postal card or two from airmen tell what it means to them. Read these on page 5, also about receptions and dances planned for this week to augment THE SUN Tobacco

Plans are made to make the Friars and Lone Star Boat Club handball tournament on Saturday night next in the Seventy first Armory a series of contests of unrivalled interest. Admission to it is only 50 cents. All for smokes.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

### Wilson Buys 16 Sheep for White House Lawr

Special Despatch to Tan Stv. WASHINGTON, April 29.-President Wilson has become a sheep owner and is to graze his flock of blooded Shropshires on the broad expanse of the White

Twelve ewes and four woolly little ewe lambs are to be turned loose in this spot to-morrow. Mr. Wilson purchased them from President Woodward of the Hanover National Bank, New York They are to be brought from the Woodward stock farm at Bowie, Md., about twenty miles from

The Shropshires were chosen by the President because of their appearance. They are white with black faces and black legs. They will be given the freedom of the White House lawn.

# the men selected to form the War 41,150 TONNAGE

and Delays.

TOTAL IS NOW 1,405,000

Arbitration of Crews' Wage Demands Begun at Conference in Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 29 -- Nearly 50,000 tone of steel steamships were completed and made ready for service by Amer-ican shipyards in the last week, accordng to figures made public by the Shipping Board to-day.

The launchings for the week, however, were but 41,150 tons of both wood and

steel ships. This brings the total of launchings under the Emergency Fleet Corporation to 1.405.000 tons. Corporation to 1.405,000 tons

Production figures for April probably will be disappointing compared with March, when the total was over 200,000 tons. Such a result has been expected by the Shipping Board, however, because of a slowdown of work in many yards early in the month as a result of steel shortage and other delays.

It now severals to politicians, through their alleged dissipation of British strength in Palestine, Mesopotamia and Salonica and the extension of the British western line.

The latter argument, it is asserted hardly holds good, in view of the demonstrated military value of the British reverses to politicians, through their alleged dissipation of British reverses to politicians. From the present month on a progres.

Sive increase in launchings and com-Protests undoubtedly will be made against the confirmation of at least some or the men named by the President, but

Three steel freighters left the ways expect. last Saturday and one wooden vesse:

Even the Administration Democrats saw the humor of the thrust and paid saw the humor of the thrust and paid saw the humor of the thrust and paid saw the humor of the compliment of laughing heartly, while at the same time by an overwhelming viva voce vote they defeated the amendment.

The Overman bill's course through the Senate has been marked by some of the substance of the conference after the substance of the major with the Hylan investigation avoid any issue over the organization. The Treasury Department made public correspondence between the Secretary and Mr. Warburg showing that his services to the Reserve Board would be estimated.

Robert P. Base, direct radio and of essential to the conduct of the war, or disapprove them as non-essential.

Every section of the country is represented either among the directors or on statement on the importance of units in the large war. The large is the country is represented either among the directors or on meetings Commissions of the country is represented either among the directors or on the committee.

Mr. Harding is governor of the Fedral Reserve Board, to which he was possible on its organization. He was president of the First National Bank of the conference will take up sifferences.

The National Control of the Pedral Reserve Board, to which he was president of the First National Bank of the conference will take up sifferences.

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The National Reserve Board, from the Control of the States have with the appropriate of the States have with the appropriate of the Control of the States have with the appropriate of the Control of the States have with the appropriate of the Control of the States have with the appropriate of the Control of the Control of the States have with the appropriate of the Control o

granted since 1916, he made a part of the flat rate, and an additional 25 per bonus for foreign service

### SAMUEL GOMPERS STRICKEN.

Labor Leader Taken Suddenly III at Meeting in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Samuel Goin pers, president of the American Feder-ation of Labor, was taken suddenly ill while addressing a mass meeting of labor representatives here to-night.

Mr. Gompers was immediately conveyed to his hotel, where it was announced that his indisposition was believed to have been the result of reaction from the many species he has made from the many speeches he has made during his Canadian tour.

Cleveland Bars Socialist Parade. CLEVELAND, April 29 .- Cleveland Socialists will not be permitted to hold their annual parade May I, according to instructions to the Police Department o-day by Safety Director Sprosty fears the demonstration might incite a

# **BRITISH WANT** MORE FIGHTERS IN WAR CABINET

Strain of Battle Situation Is Reflected in Attacks on the Ministry.

EXPERTS ARE DEMANDED

Public Also Wants Leaders Prepared to Deal With Peace Developments.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, April 29.—The effect of the resent tense military situation is shown the recent violent attacks upon the Lloyd George Ministry and the predic- ready. tions that it is nearing its end. Within Output for April Will Drop

Because of Steel Shortage

the last week the demand has been increasing for a strengthening of the War Cabinet, not by the appointment of politicians, as the Chamberlain appointment generally has been considered, but by the naming of men of practical milliparticles. tary experience and sound business sense. "We want war leaders in the War

"We want war leaders in the WarCabinet, there is no use bringing in experts in soap and occoa." writes Gen
Page Croft in the Morning Post to-day.
While some of the criticism undoubtedly
is undeserved, it is undeniable that, in
view of the military situation, soon or
late a new German peace offer will be
received. In view of this probability
the British public seems to want men
amply able to deal with this situation
when it arises. when it arises.
Attacks upon the Ministry come chiefly.

Attacks upon the Ministry come chiefly from two quarters. The peace by negotiation party, ignoring the leeson of Russia, atill thinks that the war can be ended by words. They are allied with the faction which insists that it never can forgive what it calls the betrayal of Asquith. Much stronger opposition is that of the old fashloned military party, which has regarded the war as peculiarly Englands and which always has opposed unity of control it now seeks to attribute the recent British reverses to politicians, through their alleged dissipation of British strength in Palestine, Mesopotamia and

more yards begin to put ships into the forces in France had a right to | Washington, April 29 - With the ap-

One wooden ship that went into the water during the week established a new building record. The Caponka built by the Grant Smith Porter Comrany of Portiand, Ore, was launched just fifty days after the keel was laid. League, with a slogan of "Business Gov- count of their status a national commit-ernment by Business Men." resulted in the of Americans is to be organized to orduct of the war.

Mr. Bottomiey, speaking at Albert consular offices.

Secretary Lansir

feasible to name both the governor and vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations. The organizations represented at the vice-governor to the new organizations of fenon sales in some cases insect that sector began to develop.

The War Finance Corporation is emptoded to all business organizations. The Hussian collapse we should have concentrated all our attention unto the western theatre and strains of the point where they was presented to the allow of the point where they was presented to the farmines of the Carriers Association with the result have organizations of the Hussian collapse we restrictions have weeked to seem of the Hussian collapse we should have encent all our attention unto the point where they was presented the point where they was the stacks in that sector began to develop.

The Carriers Association the laster the poi

America is Watching.

part of members of the Cabinet. W. S. AIRMEN GUESTS OF KING.

Windsor Castle by King George and Meen Mary this afternoon.

At the re-eption the King and Queen tion and distribution of all funds that At the re-eption the King and Queen tion and distribution of all funds that ualties in the first furious assaults, expressed appreciation of the excellent may be subscribed for the purpose of which for the greater part were beaten work the men are doing in the cause of their relief. It will, of course, have off, must have been enormous

ENGLISH ASK LONGER DAY.

London, April 29 - A number of we have undertaken to carry on this newspapers are printing letters suggesting that the clock be put shead an extra that this would may coal and light and enable additional time to be devoted to

## GREAT AMERICAN RESERVE IS MOVING INTO BATTLE

Regiments After Rest and Refitting Are Marching, "Fit and Fiery," Into the Area of Combat at a Destination Known Only to General Headquarters.

By RAYMOND CARROLL.

Special Cable Despetch to THE SUN.
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WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN
FRANCE, April 29.—Here we are, spirits
high, courage strong and nerves alert,
in a district between Paris and the

Passing the edge of an important French
city in our forward movement toward

we have just left passed from the sone of detraining through the area of passage to the billeting area, comprising a large town and many small villages. From this rest district has come the regiment of heavy artillery to which I am attached, which with other units is rapidly getting over the rigors of trench life and fit for open warfare. The sum are cleaned and the horses

move toward the rea of combat.

The movement of our troops from the reservoir for American man power booming and see the flasher northwest of Paris into the zone of battle line. The morale of the men is tle began early Wednesday morning. The plans of the high command are unknown to the American units. Simply, we are billeted to-night in another quaint, small, vine hung French village ten miles nearer the enemy

Orders for each day's march come at warfare, the men say.

"I am glad we are moving before my father got me out of the army for enlisting when under age," said a big six-teen-year-old cannoneer, who wears two wound stripes. His comment is indicative of the spirit of his entire regiment. His mandy.

The men are impatient to enter the first shell wound is on his left side.

English Channel, on our way to make a dash at the Germans. Gen. Foch has mid: "You are needed."

The American units which have come to the rest district in the part of France we have just left, passed from the sone of detraining through the area of passage to the billeting area, comprising a large town and many small villages. From this rest district has come the regiment of heavy artillery to which

is rapidly getting over the rigors of trench life and fit for open warfare. The guns are cleaned and the horses ready. The men have been given the necessary lelsure to stretch their limbs.

All of these organizations are stretch their limbs. The regiment of heavy artillery I am billeted with after a fifteen mile hike ceasary leisure to stretch their limbs. ficers and men are glad of his deserved.

All of these organizations are about to promotion, but regret to lose him. He remains with the regiment through the present movement. We can hear the booming and see the flashes from dis-

drivers now carry Springfield rifles. Ammunition is plentiful. We are fit, fast and flery as a regi-ment can be and ready to fight in open

the previous midnight by courier from army headquarters.

We know our turn has come and we unit, along with other American anhave begun to rotate in the great French circle of military strategy.

We are at the edge of a big area. To get here took six hours of hike. Our unit, along with other American anhave begun to rotate in the great French circle of military strategy.

mandy.

The men are impatient to enter the the delay in getting forward.

# U.S. PROVIDES

Swiss and Swedish Legations British and French Hold Off in Charge of Relief for Enemy Nationals.

proval and cooperation of the American Government the legations of Switzerland and steel was the same Steel ships.

Horace Bottomley, editor of John and Sweden, representing respectively thowever, aggregated 27,150 tons and wood 14,000

Record Time Building.

Horace Bottomley, editor of John and Sweden, representing respectively derman and Austro-Hungarian interests, million readers, is the latest public man to call for a reconstruction of the Minhaif German and Austro-Hungarian interests. Figures, April 29.—The Germans have man have undertaken to direct relief work heen attacking heavily to-day on the among indigent enemy allens throughout frorthern battle front, but so far as i

> tee of Americane is to be organized to notive cooperation of business men in the cooperate with the legations and their

other what he may dependent on the char-

the conference will take up differences between the Atlantic cars between the Atlantic cars between and the owners.

The engineers urget to day that hard back and give us a War Cabinet bousses of 25 per sent for coastwise of men who understand the business of the interned enemy allens, wherever and however stuated throughout the country.

"In the case of the interned enemy allens, wherever and however stuated throughout the country.

"In the case of the interned enemy allens, wherever and however stuated throughout the country.

"In the case of the interned enemy allens, wherever and however stuated throughout the country.

local committees working under it.

I feel confident that the intelligent and controlled relief of enemy aliens in distress in accordance with the pro-posed methods is a humanitarian meas-ure in accord with the spirit in which

work.

Suggestions also are being made for a for support on the food supplies sent in five day industrial week, the extra day through the Red Cross or other organito be devoted to cultivation of the land. | sations.

13 Divisions on Narrow

Front.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Ses from the London Times BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS can ascertain they have made little no progress. Both the French and British troops engaged seem to be hold

ing the enemy successfully.

Sunday night was most turbulent, the artillery fire being terrible and continuous, not only on the northern sector but almost along the whole line. On the front at Hinges and Ries du Vinage, also in the Somine area, the enemy shelled

Everywhere the Germans seem to have the so-called quiet sectors there have attacked with great weight and determined in the legation and in the legation. The struggle still is of the mination. The struggle still is of the formans made a series of raids the legation and Austro-Hungarian interests enough to the profit on British and French positions last enemy is trying his utmost to break night Hangard Wood was one of the through the British defence and by points attacked but the enemy achieved thrusting to the west side of the canal no success. The British sesterday rethrusting to the west side of the canal no success. The British sestends ratake Vires in the rear. But at last repulsed a hostile move in the Locre reports we were holding well here and the gion
German losses were extremely heavy
Below here, from near Dickebusch
Lake, nearly to Metteren German troops
have them thereof the policy of lake, nearly to Metteren German troops have been throwing themselves furlously against the French since early this morning, in hope of plereing through to the series of heights at Schenpenberg and Mont des Cats, which were shelled violently through last night. They were bombarded hardly less severely this morning and until well into the afternoon.

The French resistance seems to have then as fine as possible. The first important of the Somme sector, where Americans are holding part of the been as fine as possible. The first important of the somme sector, where as fine as possible. The first important of the somme sector, where as fine as possible. They Take Ten With George and Mindsor.

London April 29 - A party of more than 100 American alroan located in this vicinity were invited to tea at consuls under the r jurisdiction will include a part of the George and Windsor Castle by King George and Vestigate all cases of discussions of American alroan located in the consuls under the r jurisdiction will incompletely and Mont des Cate, which ing in the line, and at several places the were shelled violently through last night. They were bombarded hardly less neverely this morning and until holding.

Along the front of the Somme sector, well into the afternoon.

The French resistance seems to have been as fine as possible. The first impact of the Germans succeeded in places the consuls under the r jurisdiction will inground lost. Whether the enemy ulti-

New Divisions Employed.

in the German attack of four days ago, on a rather narrow front, from northwest of Bailleul to near Wytachaste, it was reported that the enemy used nine divisions, of which five had just been brought to the front. It appears now that ten were engaged because, besides the nine of which I have of fighting that the Flanders battle cause, besides the nine of the Seventh

Continued on Second Pape.

In to-day's attack it seems likely that

Germans Concentrate Attack on Fifteen Mile Front With New Troops.

FRENCH GIVE AT FIRST

Rally Wins Back Most of Line Temporarily Lost at Mont Rouge.

BELGIANS ALSO HOLD FOE

Enveloping Movement Having Failed Enemy Now Tries Frontal Assault.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1915; all rights resorme LONDON, April 29.—On both sides of line beginning eight miles north of The morale of the men is good : their | through Voormezeele, La Clytte, west

Cannoneers and of Lorre, north of Bailleul to Meteren. communications of Ypres with Poperinghe and Hazebrouck, was not accomplished; they failed to advance despite desperate and repeated attempts at-

tended with great losses On the northern sector attacks on the Belgians were made in the region of Bixschoole and were repulsed. The heaviest fighting took place on the Zillebeke-Metteren front. The centre of the battle was three miles in extent, between Scherpenberg and Croix de Poperinghe, west of Drancoutre, in-cluding the foothills of Mont Rouge,

held by the French. On the British sectors north and south of the immediate region of Mont Kemmel the Germans were unable to gain a foot in the series of attacks they made with superior numbers These attacks were preceded by in-

tense attacks were preceded by in-tense artillery preparation.

In the assault on the French line in front of Mont Rouge the enemy pene-trated the positions at several points but lost almost all his gains. The vigor-ous French counter attacks continue. Fighting was going on this evening, the Garmans researchess of losses attempt. Germans, regardless of losses, attempting to pleace the allied defences German official statement is at lent regarding to-day's fighting, con-tenting itself with announcing the in-crease in the number of prisoners and guns taken when the French divisit was surrounded on Mont Kemmel. report further deals with unsuccessful French scouting operations in the

### Hangard area ALL ALLIES HOLDING FIRM AROUND YPRES

Enemy's Terrific Sacrifice of Men Without Result.

Mr. Bottomicy, speaking at Albert
Mr. Bottomicy, speaking at Albert Speaking at A

attempt to cross the Oise east of Va-

Resort to Frontal Attack. The few small gains made by the Ger-

The post near Festubert, north of Givenchy, was recaptured by the British last night. More than fifty prisoners were taken. The Germans report the capture of 100 prisoners, including 181 officers,

since the storming of Mont Kemmel. Berlin also announces the capture of \$8 more guns and 233 machine guns. Hardest Fighting of Battle.

An Associated Press correspondent ground has seen since the present of fensive began. Since early morning fensive began. Since early morning ing Gen. von Arnim has been flinging great numbers of German troops agains